

106520 to 106535—Continued.

of the Iliia River, near the Rila Monastery, Bulgaria. A herbaceous perennial over a foot high, with narrowly ovate serrate rugose leaves and small pale-pink flowers in terminal racemes. Native to central Europe.

106536 to 106544.

From British Guiana. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 30, 1934.

106536. CENTROSEMA PLUMIERI (Turp.) Benth. Fabaceae.

No. 2499. From Georgetown. A tropical ornamental vine, native to Brazil, with white and red flowers. It is of value as a green manure.

For previous introduction see 99807.

106537. CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA Deppe. Capparidaceae.

No. 2497. From Georgetown. A showy annual, native to Jalapa, Mexico, with digitately 5- to 7-foliate leaves, and deep-pink flowers in a terminal raceme.

106538 and 106539. CLIBADIUM SURINAMENSE L. Asteraceae.

Collected in the Northwest district. A large bushy perennial 8 to 10 feet high, with broadly ovate leaves and small white flower heads in dense clusters.

106538. No. 2405. 106539. No. 2407.

106540. DIOCLEA MACRANTHA Huber. Fabaceae.

No. 2495. Mazaruni Forest Station, August 23, 1934. A perennial, somewhat woody, tropical climber with trifoliate leaves, the leaflets broadly ovate and about 2 inches long. The small flowers are in axillary racemes. Native to northern Brazil.

106541. FICUS sp. Moraceae.

No. 2485. Macouri Creek, August 21, 1934. *Kumakaballi*. A semi-climbing shrub with milky sap. Birds eat the small fruits.

106542. GUETTARDA ACREANA K. Krause. Rubiaceae.

No. 2496. Kamira Falls, Cyuuni River, August 1934. A shrub or small tree with ovate or oblong leaves 3 to 6 inches long, crowded toward the ends of the branches, and small greenish-yellow axillary flowers one-third of an inch long.

106543. SERJANIA PYRAMIDATA Radlt. Sapindaceae.

No. 2498. Mabaruma, Northwest district, August 24, 1934. A woody climber, native to northwestern South America, with bifernate leaves having ovate-elliptic leaflets 4 inches long. The winged fruits are more than 1 inch long.

106544. (Undetermined.)

No. 2500. Georgetown Botanic Garden, August 6, 1934.

106545 to 106558.

From Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. Thomas Barbour, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. Received September 24, 1934.

106545. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceae.

An acacia with handsome flowers, from the low veldt in eastern Transvaal.

106545 to 106558—Continued.

106546. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceae.

From Skukusa, Kriega Park, eastern Transvaal.

106547. ALBIZZIA sp. Mimosaceae.

From the eastern Transvaal.

106548. ARISTOLOCHIA GLAZIOVII Mast. Aristolochiaceae.

An attractive perennial climber, native to the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The glabrous leaves, about 4 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in width, are pandurate and deeply cordate lobed at the base, with the obtuse-subquadrate lobes parallel, and the petiole about 1 inch long. The strongly scented, solitary, axillary flowers are unequally ventricose below, while above the purple-spotted limb is about 2 inches long.

106549. BARYXYLUM AFRICANUM (Sond.) Pierre. Caesalpiniaceae.

From Letaba, eastern Transvaal. A handsome yellow-flowered tree with a habit like a mimosa, native to tropical and subtropical Africa. It becomes 20 to 30 feet high.

For previous introduction see 93578.

106550. COMBRETUM sp. Combretaceae.

From the Oliphant River, eastern Transvaal. A climbing shrub with red flowers.

106551. COPAIVA MOPANE (Kirk) Kuntze. Caesalpiniaceae.

From Letaba, Krupel Park, eastern Transvaal. Native names: *Mopani*, *ilipani*, *mu vanga*, and *mu wani*. A large forest tree from tropical Africa that grows in a semiarid country where water may stand over the soil after heavy rains. The stiff compound leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, are deep shiny green, and the roundish flat pods look very much like the leaflets. The dark heavy wood is very durable and resists the attacks of termites.

For previous introduction see 61644.

106552. ENCEPHALARTOS sp. Cycadaceae.

From the Botanic Garden, Lourenço Marques, Mozambique. Tall palmlike plants with a terminal tuft of thick, spiny, pinnate leaves.

106553. LONCHOCARPUS sp. Fabaceae.

From Letaba, Krupel Park, eastern Transvaal. A fine shade tree.

106554. (Undetermined.)

From Grand Lac, near Majunga, Madagascar.

106555. (Undetermined.)

From Letaba, eastern Transvaal.

106556 to 106558. HYPHAENE spp. Phoenicaceae.

106556. HYPHAENE sp.

From Majunga, Madagascar. A tall silver-gray palm.

106557. HYPHAENE sp.

From Majunga, Madagascar. A tall silver-gray palm.

106558. HYPHAENE sp.

A wild palm collected at Grand Lac, near Majunga, Madagascar.